UNITED NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/PV.3160
8 January 1993

ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTIETH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Friday, 8 January 1993, at 9.20 p.m.

President:	Mr. HATANO	(Japan)
Members:	Brazil	Mr. SARDENBERG
	Cape Verde	Mr. JESUS
	China	Mr. LI Daoyu
	Djibouti	Mr. DORANI
	France	Mr. LADSOUS
	Hungary	Mr. ERDOS
	Morocco	Mr. BENJELLOUN-TOUIMI
	New Zealand	Mr. O'BRIEN
	Pakistan	Mr. MARKER
	Russian Federation	Mr. VORONTSOV
	Spain	Mr. YAÑEZ BARNUEVO
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. PLUMBLY
	United States of America	Mr. PERKINS
	Venezuela	Mr. BIVERO

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93-85057 3731V (E)

The meeting was called to order at 9.20 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The PRESIDENT: I should like to inform the Council that I have received a letter from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in which he requests to be invited to participate in the discussion of the item on the Council's agenda. In conformity with the usual practice, I propose, with the consent of the Council, to invite that representative to participate in the discussion, without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Raguz (Bosnia and Herzegovina) took a place at the Council table.

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

(The President)

"The Security Council fully supports the efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia aimed at achieving an overall political settlement of the crisis through a complete cessation of hostilities and the establishment of a constitutional framework for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this connection, the Council reaffirms the need to respect fully the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council fully endorses the view of the Secretary-General described in his report (S/25050) that it is the duty of all the parties involved in the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, despite the recent provocation, to cooperate with the Co-Chairmen in bringing this conflict to an end swiftly.

"The Council appeals to all the parties involved to cooperate to the fullest with the peace efforts and warns any party which would oppose an overall political settlement against the consequences of such an attitude; lack of cooperation and non-compliance with its relevant resolutions will compel the Security Council to review the situation in an urgent and most serious manner, and to consider further necessary measures".

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 9.25 p.m.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/PV.3161
8 January 1993

ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIRST MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Friday, 8 January 1993, at 9.25 p.m.

President:	Mr. HATANO	(Japan)
Members:	Brazil	Mr. SARDENBERG
	Cape Verde	Mr. JESUS
	China	Mr. LI Daoyu
	Djibouti	Mr. DORANI
	France	Mr. LADSOUS
	Hungary	Mr. ERDOS
	Morocco	Mr. BENJELLOUN-TOUIMI
	New Zealand	Mr. O'BRIEN
	Pakistan	Mr. MARKER
	Russian Federation	Mr. VORONTSOV
	Spain	Mr. YAÑEZ BARNUEVO
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. PLUMBLY
	United States of America	Mr. PERKINS
	Venezuela	Mr. BIVERO

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93-85063 3736V (E)

The meeting was called to order at 9.25 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"1. The Security Council is deeply disturbed by the Government of Iraq's recent Notes to the Office of the Special Commission in Baghdad and to the Headquarters of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) that it will not allow the United Nations to transport its personnel into Iraqi territory using its own aircraft.

(The President)

"2. The Security Council refers to resolution 687 (1991) requiring Iraq to permit the Special Commission and the IAEA to undertake immediate on-site inspection of any locations designated by the Commission. The agreement on facilities, privileges and immunities between the Government of Iraq and the United Nations, and resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991) elaborated on Iraq's obligations by demanding, inter alia, that the Special Commission and the IAEA be allowed, as they determined necessary, to use their own aircraft throughout Iraq and any airfield in Iraq without interference or hindrance of any kind. Concerning UNIKOM, Iraq is obligated by resolution 687 (1991) and committed by an exchange of letters dated 15 April 1992 and 21 June 1992 respectively to the unrestricted freedom of entry and exit without delay or hindrance of its personnel, property, supplies, equipment, spare parts and means of transport.

"3. The implementation of the measures set out in the recent communications of the Iraqi Government would seriously impede the activities of the Special Commission, the IAEA and UNIKOM. Such restrictions constitute an unacceptable and material breach of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 (1991), which established the cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region, as well as other relevant resolutions and agreements.

"4. The Council demands that the Government of Iraq abide by its obligations under all relevant Security Council resolutions and cooperate fully with the activities of the Special Commission, the IAEA and UNIKOM. In particular, it demands that the Government of Iraq not

(The President)

interfere with the currently envisaged United Nations flights. The Security Council warns the Government of Iraq, as it has done in this connection in the past, of the serious consequences which would ensue from failure to comply with its obligations."

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 9.35 p.m.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/PV.3162
11 January 1993

ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SECOND MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Monday, 11 January 1993, at 8.30 p.m.

President:	Mr. HATANO	(Japan)
Members:	Brazil	Mr. SARDENBERG
	Cape Verde	Mr. BARBOSA
	China	Mr. CHEN Jian
	Djibouti	Mr. OLHAYE
	France	Mr. DELON
	Hungary	Mr. MOLNAR
	Morocco	Mr. BENJELLOUN-TOUIMI
	New Zealand	Mr. O'BRIEN
	Pakistan	Mr. KHAN
	Russian Federation	Mr. LOZINSKIY
	Spain	Mr. YAÑEZ BARNUEVO
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. WOOD
	United States of America	Mr. PERKINS
	Venezuela	Mr. ARRIA

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93-85081 3743V (E)

The meeting was called to order at 9 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS IRAQ-KUWAIT OBSERVATION MISSION (S/25085)

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them the special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission contained in document S/25085. Members of the Council also have before them document S/25086, which contains the text of a letter dated 10 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council notes that there have been a number of recent actions by Iraq as part of its pattern of flouting relevant Security Council resolutions. One was the series of border incidents involving the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM); another was the incident concerning the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) and UNIKOM flights.

"The Security Council is deeply concerned at the incidents reported in the Secretary-General's special report of 10 January 1993 on UNIKOM (S/25085). The Security Council recalls the provisions of resolution 687 (1991) that established the demilitarized zone between Iraq and Kuwait and demanded that both countries respect the inviolability of the

(The President)

international boundary between them. It reaffirms that the boundary was at the very core of the conflict and that, in resolutions 687 (1991) and 773 (1992), it guaranteed the inviolability of the boundary and undertook to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

"The Council condemns the action taken by Iraq on 10 January 1993 to remove equipment by force from the Kuwaiti side of the demilitarized zone without prior consultation with UNIKOM, and through UNIKOM with the Kuwaiti authorities, as set out in the letter of 8 January 1993 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General. In particular, the Council draws attention to the removal by Iraq of four HY-2G anti-ship missiles and other military equipment from the six bunkers in the former Iraqi naval base at Umm Qasr on Kuwaiti territory, in spite of the objections of UNIKOM and their efforts to prevent this. This action is a direct challenge to the authority of UNIKOM and amounts to clear-cut defiance by Iraq of the Council, which stipulated in the letter of 3 November 1992 from the President of the Council to the Secretary-General that the military equipment in the six bunkers should be destroyed by or under the supervision of UNIKOM. The Council demands that the anti-ship missiles and other military equipment removed by force from the six bunkers at Umm Qasr in Kuwaiti territory be returned immediately to the custody of UNIKOM for destruction, as previously decided.

"The Council also condemns further Iraqi intrusions into the Kuwaiti side of the demilitarized zone on 11 January 1993. It demands that any future retrieval mission be in accordance with the terms set out in the letter of 8 January 1993 from the President of the Council to the

(The President)

Secretary-General. On the UNIKOM facilities at Camp Khor, the Council stresses that the land and premises occupied by UNIKOM shall be inviolate and subject to the exclusive control and authority of the United Nations.

"The Council invites the Secretary-General, as a first step, to explore on an urgent basis the possibilities for restoring UNIKOM to its full strength and to consider in an emergency such as this the need for rapid reinforcement as set out in paragraph 18 of his report of 12 June 1991 (S/22692), as well as any other suggestions that he might have to enhance the effectiveness of UNIKOM, and to report back to the Council.

"The Council is also alarmed by Iraq's refusal to allow the United Nations to transport its Special Commission (UNSCOM) and UNIKOM personnel into Iraqi territory using its own aircraft. In this connection the Council reiterates the demand in its statement of 8 January 1993 that Iraq permit UNSCOM and UNIKOM to use their own aircraft to transport their personnel into Iraq. It rejects the arguments contained in the letter of 9 January 1993 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council (S/25086).

"These latest developments concerning the activities of UNIKOM and UNSCOM constitute further material breaches of resolution 687 (1991), which established the cease-fire and provided the conditions essential for the restoration of peace and security in the region, as well as other relevant resolutions and agreements. The Council demands that Iraq cooperate fully with UNIKOM, UNSCOM and other United Nations agencies in carrying out their mandates, and again warns Iraq of the serious consequences that will flow from such continued defiance. The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

(The President)

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 9.10 p.m.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/PV.3163
25 January 1993

ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THIRD MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Monday, 25 January 1993, at 7.30 p.m.

President:	Mr. HATANO	(Japan)
Members:	Brazil	Mr. SARDENBERG
	Cape Verde	Mr. JESUS
	China	Mr. CHEN Jian
	Djibouti	Mr. OLHAYE
	France	Mr. MERIMEE
	Hungary	Mr. BUDAI
	Morocco	Mr. SNOUSSI
	New Zealand	Mr. O'BRIEN
	Pakistan	Mr. MARKER
	Russian Federation	Mr. VORONTSOV
	Spain	Mr. YAÑEZ BARNUEVO
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David HANNAY
	United States of America	Mr. PERKINS
	Venezuela	Mr. ARRIA

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93-85114 3768V (E)

The meeting was called to order at 7.30 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

THE SITUATION PREVAILING IN AND ADJACENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS PROTECTED AREAS IN CROATIA

LETTER DATED 25 JANUARY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (S/25156)

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in response to the request contained in a letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25156).

Members of the Council have before them document S/25160, which contains the text of a draft resolution prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

Members of the Council have also received photocopies of letters dated 24 and 25 Janury 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the United Nations and from the Permanent Representative of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council, which will be issued as documents of the Security Council under the symbols S/25154 and S/25159, respectively.

I should like to draw the attention of the members of the Council to the following revision to the draft resolution, in its provisional form, contained in document S/25160. Operative paragraph 4 should read as follows:

(The President)

"4. Demands that all parties and others concerned comply strictly with the cease-fire arrangements already agreed and cooperate fully and unconditionally in the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan (S/23280, Annex III), including the disbanding and demobilization of the Serb territorial defence units or other units of similar function;".

It is my understanding that the Council is ready to proceed to the vote on the draft resolution before it. Unless I hear any objection, I shall take it that that is the case.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

Before putting the draft resolution to the vote, I shall call on those members of the Council who wish to make statements before the voting.

Mr. MERIMEE (France) (interpretation from French): This morning my Government requested that the Security Council meet immediately to consider the situation created by the attack by the Croatian Army in the region of Maslenica, at a particularly important point in the ongoing peace process in Geneva. This offensive, which has cost the lives of two French soldiers of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) in Croatia, can only further jeaopardize the implementation of the United Nations peace plan in that region.

In the circumstances, it was very important that the Security Council react today to these events, condemn these deliberate attacks against UNPROFOR and demand the cessation of military activites by the Croatian Army directed against UNPROFOR in the United Nations protected areas.

My delegation particularly wanted the Council to express its solemn condolences to the families of the soldiers who have lost their lives as a result of actions while they were carrying out their tasks in an increasingly exposed environment. My Government is very pleased that the Council is

(Mr. Mérimée, France)

demanding that the parties respect the safety of United Nations personnel and that it is inviting the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to ensure their safety. This fundamental obligation is, unfortunately, too often disregarded by parties involved in conflicts, but it is one to which our Organization should scrupulously attend. This concern is shared by the Secretary-General, as he has made manifest in his report "An Agenda for Peace".

It is no less important that the Council calls upon the parties to cooperate with UNPROFOR to resolve questions related to the implementation of the United Nations peace plan and that it calls upon them to refrain from any action or threat that might undermine current efforts for peace in Geneva.

In the territory of the former Yugoslavia, the United Nations is involved in a complex, cumbersome, difficult and dangerous operation. Peace in what is historically one of the most sensitive regions in Europe is at stake. France has spared neither its resources nor its personnel, and 11 French soldiers have already died in the service of UNPROFOR. My country will continue to do what it believes to be its duty in order tirelessly to promote, within the framework of our Organization, the chances for peace.

The PRESIDENT: I shall now put to the vote the draft resolution contained in document S/25160, as orally revised in its provisional form.

A vote was taken by show of hands.

In favour: Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britatin and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela

The PRESIDENT: There were 15 votes in favour. The draft resolution, as orally revised in its provisional form, has been adopted unanimously as resolution 802 (1993).

I shall now call on those members of the Council who wish to make statements following the voting.

Mr. VORONTSOV (Russian Federation) (interpretation from Russian): The Russian Federation is seriously concerned by the military operations of the Croatian Army in the Serbian Krajina region. This action has been taken at a moment when the possibility of settling the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina had become quite feasible.

This is an extremely ill-considered step which has become yet another link in the chain of violations by Zagreb of the demands of the United Nations Security Council. The Croatian attack on the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) deserves the harshest condemnation by the Council. We also express our sympathy to the families of the French members of UNPROFOR who have been killed.

For a long time now, the Croatian side has been ignoring the ban on flights over the air space of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and has been shipping arms into that Republic. Croatian units are conducting military operations against the Muslims in Bosnia. The attack now taking place by Croatian armed forces in the areas under United Nations protection is a direct challenge to the peacemaking mission of the United Nations in the former Yugoslavia. The present attempt by the Croatian leadership to resolve the problem of Krajina by military means is all the more regrettable in that the leaders of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and of Croatia were recently, to all appearances, close to achieving a mutually acceptable agreement.

We are particularly disturbed by the fact that Croatia is ignoring the demands of the Security Council and the Croatian Army is continuing its offensive actions in Serb-populated areas of Croatia. Zagreb is not only refusing to restore the status quo and withdraw from the territories it has seized through invasion, but indeed is seeking to extend the area in which it

(Mr. Vorontsov, Russian Federation)

is carrying out military actions. The Croatian side is engaged in armed actions in the eastern sector too, where a Russian battalion of UNPROFOR is located, and that battalion has also suffered losses. It is clear that the Croatian attack is not only in itself a gross violation of any number of Security Council resolutions, but is also endangering the Geneva negotiations for a peaceful settlement in the former Yugoslavia, which are now at an extremely crucial and sensitive stage.

Having taken all these factors into account, the delegation of the Russian Federation voted for the draft resolution prepared in the Security Council. However, it is perfectly obvious that, in the event that the Croatian side does not meet the demands in this and other relevant resolutions of the Security Council, sanctions will have to be imposed on Croatia to the same extent as those imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The Security Council must do its utmost to avert a new and exceedingly dangerous spiral of escalation in the conflict in the former Yugoslavia.

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 7.50 p.m.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/PV.3164
25 January 1993

ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Monday, 25 January 1993, at 7.40 p.m.

President:	Mr. HATANO	(Japan)
Members:	Brazil	Mr. SARDENBERG
	Cape Verde	Mr. JESUS
	China	Mr. CHEN Jian
	Djibouti	Mr. OLHAYE
	France	Mr. MERIMEE
	Hungary	Mr. BUDAI
	Morocco	Mr. SNOUSSI
	New Zealand	Mr. O'BRIEN
	Pakistan	Mr. MARKER
	Russian Federation	Mr. VORONTSOV
	Spain	Mr. YAÑEZ BARNUEVO
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David HANNAY
	United States of America	Mr. PERKINS
	Venezuela	Mr. ARRIA

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93-85120 3770V (E)

The meeting was called to order at 7.40 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The PRESIDENT: I should like to inform the Council that I have received a letter from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina in which he requests to be invited to participate in the discussion of the item on the Council's agenda. In accordance with the usual pracitce, I propose, with the consent of the Council, to invite that representative to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sacirbey (Bosnia and Herzegovina) took a place at the Council table.

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council notes with appreciation the efforts of the international community to alleviate the plight of the civilian population in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, whose lives have been severely affected by the fighting there. The Council has the highest regard for the efforts of the brave people who have undertaken to

(The President)

deliver urgently needed humanitarian assistance under extremely trying conditions to the civilian population in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular, the efforts of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). However, the Council deeply regrets that the situation there has imposed great limits on the international community in the fulfilment of its humanitarian mandate.

"The Council reaffirms its demand that all parties and others concerned, in particular Serb paramilitary units, cease and desist forthwith from all violations of international humanitarian law being committed in the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including in particular the deliberate interference with humanitarian convoys. The Council warns the parties concerned of serious consequences, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the Security Council, if they continue to impede the delivery of humanitarian relief assistance.

"The Council invites the Secretary-General to keep under continuous review the possibility of air-dropping humanitarian assistance to areas isolated by the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 7.50 p.m.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/PV.3165
27 January 1993

ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Wednesday, 27 January 1993, at 7.50 p.m.

President:	Mr. HATANO	(Japan)
Members:	Brazil	Mr. ARAUJO CASTRO
	Cape Verde	Mr. JESUS
	China	Mr. CHEN Jian
	Djibouti	Mr. OLHAYE
	France	Mr. LADSOUS
	Hungary	Mr. ERDOS
	Morocco	Mr. SNOUSSI
	New Zealand	Mr. McKINNON
	Pakistan	Mr. MARKER
	Russian Federation	Mr. VORONTSOV
	Spain	Mr. PEDAUYE
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. PLUMBLY
	United States of America	Mr. WALKER
	Venezuela	Mr. ARRIA

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93-85126 0110V (E)

The meeting was called to order at 7.50 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

THE SITUATION PREVAILING IN AND ADJACENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS PROTECTED AREAS IN CROATIA

LETTER DATED 25 JANUARY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (S/25156)

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council is deeply concerned to learn from the Secretary-General that the offensive by the Croatian armed forces continues unabated in flagrant violation of resolution 802 (1993) of 25 January 1993, at a crucial time in the peace process.

"The Council demands that military action by all parties and others concerned cease immediately. It further demands that all parties and others concerned comply fully and immediately with all the provisions of resolution 802 (1993) and with other relevant Security Council resolutions.

"The Council once again demands that all parties and others concerned respect fully the safety of United Nations personnel and guarantee their freedom of movement. The Council reiterates that it will hold the political and military leaders involved in the conflict responsible and accountable for the safety of the United Nations peace-keeping personnel in the area.

(The President)

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter, in particular with a view to considering what further steps might be necessary to ensure that resolution 802 (1993) and other relevant Security Council resolutions are fully implemented."

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 8 p.m.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/PV.3166
28 January 1993

ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Thursday, 28 January 1993, at 4.15 p.m.

President:	Mr. HATANO	(Japan)
Members:	Brazil	Mr. SARDENBERG
	Cape Verde	Mr. JESUS
	China	Mr. CHEN Jian
	Djibouti	Mr. OLHAYE
	France	Mr. MERIMEE
	Hungary	Mr. MOLNAR
	Morocco	Mr. SNOUSSI
	New Zealand	Mr. O'BRIEN
	Pakistan	Mr. MARKER
	Russian Federation	Mr. VORONTSOV
	Spain	Mr. YAÑEZ BARNUEVO
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David HANNAY
	United States of America	Mr. WALKER
	Venezuela	Mr. ARRIA

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93-85132 3776V (E)

The meeting was called to order at 4.15 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

AN AGENDA FOR PEACE: PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY, PEACEMAKING AND PEACE-KEEPING

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO THE STATEMENT ADOPTED BY THE SUMMIT MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON 31 JANUARY 1992 (S/24111)

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"1. The Security Council has continued its examination of the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111).

"2. The Security Council notes with appreciation the views of the Secretary-General, as presented in paragraphs 63, 64 and 65 of his report, concerning cooperation with regional arrangements and organizations.

"3. Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter, the pertinent activities of the General Assembly and the challenges to international peace and security in the new phase of international relations, the Security Council attaches great importance to the role of regional arrangements and organizations, and recognizes the need to coordinate their efforts with those of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security.

(The President)

"4. While reaffirming its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and being aware of the variety of mandate, scope and composition of regional arrangements and organizations, the Security Council encourages and, where appropriate, supports such regional efforts as undertaken by regional arrangements and organizations within their respective areas of competence in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

"5. The Security Council therefore invites, within the framework of Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter, regional arrangements and organizations to study, on a priority basis, the following:

"- ways and means to strengthen their functions to maintain international peace and security within their areas of competence, paying due regard to the characteristics of their respective regions. Taking into account the matters of which the Security Council has been seized and in accordance with the United Nations Charter, they might consider, in particular, preventive diplomacy including fact-finding, confidence-building, good offices and peace-building and, where appropriate, peace-keeping;

"- ways and means to further improve coordination of their efforts with those of the United Nations. Being aware of the variety of mandate, scope and composition of the regional arrangements and organizations, the Council stresses that the forms of interaction of these arrangements and organizations with the United Nations should be flexible and adequate to each specific situation. These may include, in particular, exchange of information and consultations, with a view to enhancing the United Nations capability including monitoring and early warning, with the

(The President)

Secretary-General or, where appropriate, his Special Representative, participating as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly, secondment of officials to the United Nations Secretariat, making timely and specific requests for United Nations involvement, and a readiness to provide necessary resources.

"6. The Security Council requests the Secretary-General:

"- to transmit this statement to those regional arrangements and organizations which have received a standing invitation to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly as observers, and to other regional arrangements and organizations, with a view to promoting the aforementioned studies and encouraging the replies to the United Nations;

"- to submit as soon as possible and preferably by the end of April 1993 to the Security Council a report concerning the replies from the regional arrangements and organizations.

"6 bis. The Security Council invites the States which are members of regional arrangements and organizations to play a constructive role in the consideration by their respective regional arrangements or organizations of ways and means to improve coordination with the United Nations.

"7. In discharging its responsibilities, the Security Council will take into account the said replies as well as the specific nature of the issue and the characteristics of the region concerned. The Council considers it important to establish such forms of cooperation between the United Nations and the regional arrangements and organizations, in the area of maintaining peace and security, that are appropriate to each specific situation.

(The President)

"8. The Security Council, noting the constructive relationship it has maintained with the Arab League, the EC, the OIC, the OAS and the OAU, supports the intention of the Secretary-General as described in paragraph 27 of his report to ask regional arrangements and organizations that have not yet sought observer status at the United Nations to do so.

(The President)

"9. The Security Council notes the importance of the understanding reached at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to consider the CSCE a regional arrangement in the sense of Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter and of the further examination within the framework of the CSCE of the practical implications of this understanding. The Council welcomes the role of the CSCE, together with the European Community, in the implementation of action required to carry out the pertinent resolutions of the Council.

"10. The Security Council intends to continue its consideration of the Secretary-General's report, as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728)."

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The meeting rose at 4.20 p.m.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/PV.3167
28 January 1993

ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVENTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Thursday, 28 January 1993, at 4.20 p.m.

President:	Mr. HATANO	(Japan)
Members:	Brazil	Mr. SARDENBERG
	Cape Verde	Mr. JESUS
	China	Mr. CHEN Jian
	Djibouti	Mr. OLHAYE
	France	Mr. MERIMEE
	Hungary	Mr. MOLNAR
	Morocco	Mr. SNOUSSI
	New Zealand	Mr. O'BRIEN
	Pakistan	Mr. MARKER
	Russian Federation	Mr. VORONTSOV
	Spain	Mr. YAÑEZ BARNUEVO
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David HANNAY
	United States of America	Mr. WALKER
	Venezuela	Mr. ARRIA

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The meeting was called to order at 4.20 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON (S/25150 and Add.1)

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period 22 July 1992 to 22 January 1993, which is contained in documents S/25150 and Add.1.

Members of the Council have before them document S/25180, which contains the text of a draft resolution prepared in the course of the Council's consultations. Members of the Council also have before them document S/25125, which contains the text of a letter dated 18 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

It is my understanding that the Council is ready to proceed to the vote on the draft resolution before it (S/25180). Unless I hear any objection, I shall put the draft resolution to the vote now.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

A vote was taken by show of hands.

In favour: Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela

The PRESIDENT: There were 15 votes in favour. The draft resolution has therefore been adopted unanimously as resolution 803 (1993).

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/25150 and Add.1) submitted in conformity with resolution 768 (1992).

"They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Security Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the members of the Council again stress the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The members of the

(The President)

Council commend the Lebanese Government for its successful efforts to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with UNIFIL.

"The members of the Security Council express their concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regret the loss of civilian life, and urge all parties to exercise restraint.

"The members of the Security Council take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The meeting rose at 4.30 p.m.